The Last ADVICE OF

Mr. BEN. ALEXANDER
(late Minister of West-Markbam, in the County of
Nottingham)

To His CHILDREN.

In Two Parts.

The Contents follow.

Prov. 24. 21. My San, fear thou the Lord, and the King: and Meddle not with them that are given to change.

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ADVICE

Mr. Benjamin Alexander
To his

CHILDREN.

S. John (3. Epiftle of John S. John (3. Epiftle of John that Gains and his Childar did walk in the truths and, if it be a part of the glory of Heaven, to know what is done on earth, my glory should be excee-

B ding

The Preface.

ding glorious to know that you my Children did so: But whether I know it or know it not, if ye do so, ye are certain of the crown of glory. This which I have left you, concerneth you, first, as you stand to God, secondly, to men, thirdly, to your selves : the Lord bless you, & these and allother helps of piety to you, that you may be glorious through holiness here, and in holinesse hereafter.

August 2.

Your loving Father

Ben. Alexander.

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Desidialogue.

of rings on his knees in the parhalf, and to not mes in the parlour. traquatan by

My I other goeth then to

To gray, what is that?

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Sarah. I pray thee, Brother, Slet us sit under yonder green tree.

Ben. I will, sister, for it is pleasant weather. But why wilt thou go to day?

s. Because I am now at leisure, and would speak to thee in private.

B 2 B. Let

B. Let us go.

S. Pray tell me one thing,

B. Denst not Sister, I will if I can.

Tub

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Soi

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me

tui

oft times on his knees in the hall, and sometimes in the parlour, what floth he mean by that?

B. My Father goeth then to prayers.

8. To pray, what is that?

any but my Father and Mothere is there is there is

S. To whom who of og nod?

s. because 1. bas Prival at leisure, and sat gipthe at the leisure, and sat gipthe at the leisure at the leisur

B. A Spirit. stavingaicoil

The Dialogue

S. A Spirie, what is that?

B. Aspirit is an intelligent substance without body or bodily qualities.

s. What is God then?

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e

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B. God is a Spirit, most holy, most wise, eternalt and infinite, in whom we live, move, and have our being

S. Howmany Gods are there?

B. But one in essence, but three in persons (viv.) Father, Son, and boly Ghost.

s. How shal I come to know him?

B. Three maies. MIN

s. Which are they? J. d.

B. By his works about us, his workings in us.

s. What is his word?

B. That which we call Scrip-

B 3 S. How

S. How came that zo us?

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B. God breathed it into men, who spake as they were inspired by the Spirit of the Holy Ghost.

s. What men were they?

B. Enoch, Moses, the Prophets, Evangelists, Apostles, &c.

s. What are his works?

B. The Creation of the world, and all the things therein; as Sun, Moon, Cloud, Earth, Sea, and his Powerfull, and wife Pro-widence, in upholding, and ordering all things, till the end come.

s. What are his Workings?

B. Light, Love, Feare, and all affections, acts of Conscience, Faith, and all Graces.

s. But, why doth my Fa-

ther Pray?

B. That God would forgive

our sins, and give all things necessary for life and godliness.

s. What is fin?

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d

B. Sin is the transgression of the Law.

s. And, have lany fin?

B. Yea, Sifter, and I also:
for me were born in sin, and are
thereby enemies to God, and all
goodness, and subject to sichnesses, crosses, and losses in this
life; yea, we must die also; and,
without the speciall Grace of
God, are cast away for ever and
ever.

S. Thou tellest me a strange thing how cometh this to passe

B. By Adams sin, in whose loynes we were, and so are liable to these punishments.

8. What did Adam do?

B. He disobeyed the Com-B4 mands fruit, which he had forbidden.

s. How is that proved,

good Brother?

B. See Rom. 5. 12. By one man finentered into the World, and death by him, and so death passed over all men, for that all have finned.

s. Is there any more Scrip-

B. Yea, Siften di modtre

s. Which are they?

B. Read Psal. 1.51.5. I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my Mother conceive, and Epes. 2.3. we are by nature the children of wrath, even as others.

s. Alas, Brother, what case are we then in?

B. In

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The Dialogue.

and God may cust into bell:

s. Hell, what is that &

B. The place of torments, by fre and brimstone, where is weeping, wailing, and gnashing of teetb.

the Lord deliver us from them; is there a way to ef-

B. Yea, Sifter.

S. How? I made world

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B. By the Son of God. min

know him? do la man di

B. Jesus Christ, of whom you read in the Bible.

s. Is it he, of whom I read in my Pfalter, that was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born

born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried, rose again the third day, and shall come in the end of the world, to Judge the quick and the dead?

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B. Yea, Sister, the very

s. What is he, that I may

B. He is in heaven, thou canst not see him yet.

s. How then shall I know him?

B. By mixing faith with the start the start with th

8. What is Faith?

B. Faith is the gift of God, by which he giveth a mind to believe in Jesus Christ, and a full perswasion settled, that what

hat he did, suffered in life or eath, as it was sufficient. So t was efficacions for my falation.

s. And, is there nothing

ut this Faith required?

B. Faith done doth fave us, but, this Faith never goeth aone, but, it worketh by love.

s. Which is the Rule of

love.?

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E

B. The ten Commandements.

s. What is the fumme of the Commandements

B. Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy beart, and thy neighbour as thy Selfe.

s. Faith then is a perfect jewell: how shall I finde

it?

B. The Word begets it, Sacraments confirme it, Prager encreaset h encreaseth it.

S. And, will this bring me

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III

B. Yea, if you persevere to

s. But, you told me, I must die, how then can I go to Life?

B. Death is the doore to

s. Doth my foul die ? . Dvoi

B. No, that goeth to God

s. Then my body onely stayeth in the grave.

B. Tea.

S. How shall that rise?

B. According to the Scripture, by the Power of God.

S. When?

B. In the Resurrection of the last day, when they which have done 4

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war good foull go into everlaft in life; but bypacriter, and unbelievers to eternali line, The Prayer. Yeld

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I thank you Brother,

Most glorious and gracious Lord God, the great Creator of Heaven and earth, and the wife Disposer of all things, which thou hast made for thine own glory, and for thy the good and welfare of all the fervants; we the most unlig worthiest of all thy servants, do desire to prostrate our selves before thy divine Majesty, under an humble acknowledgement of thy goodnesse, thy coll grace, thy truth, and faithfulane nesse; thy many mercies renewed

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ewed and continued every ay to us, and our great unorthinesse of the least of any f them. We are not worthy of he crumbs that fall from thy able; not onely because we vere born in sin, but because re have lived in fin, and have aily added to our fins, by the anity of our thoughts, words, nd actions, and the unfutableeffe of the whole man to all for thy commands: we are ignoant of them, yea we have in- ligged to our selves Cisterns hat will hold no water, we ave doubted of thy promifes, nd distrusted therein thy Covenants, broken thy Lawes, olluted thy Ordinances, proaned thy Sabbaths, abused hy mercies, flighted thy judgments,

The Provesti

ments, finned against the light me of our own Consciences, a ha gainst Grace received, against d against Heaven, and in thy bel fight, and we are not worthy wh to be called thy Children; and Ex therfore most justly mayst thou he poure down thy displeasure we upon us, and empty the vials be of thy wrath upon us and ours, light ing our lives bitter unto us, by difeates and manifold do croffes, and deny us the fruit a tion of thy felf, in glory here the after; and yet thou art just ne in all thy wayes, and holy in to all thy works; for this we ab. w hor our selves, and condemn particles, (oh, let us, escape bloom of the our of the condemnation of the our of God): O enter not into judgement m.cints,

ment with us, for, in thy fight, ght hall no flesh living be justifi-inst d; our only Hope is on the rit, Merits of Jesus Christ, thy thy peloved Son our Saviour, of thy whom thou spakest from thy and Excellent Glory, this is my hou peloved Son, in whom I am ure well pleased; in him, O Lord, ials be well pleased with us, and urs, igne thy good pleasure unto old don of all our fins; Lord, 'tis rui a great Request we begg of ere thee, and more then such sinin to receive from thee, but, it ab. was a great Price which was min paid for us; not by corruptible things, as filver, and gold, our out, the most Precious blood ge- of thine own Son; we tender nent

up to thee Lord Jesus Christ, upon the Altar of a believing soule; O receive him for us, thou laid'st upon him the iniquities of us all; that we through his stripes, might be healed; magnifie thy mercies towards us finners, and thy Grace, by passing by our transgreffions; and, Lord, Scale up thy Pardon, by giving thy holy Spirit unto us, in more inlarged fullnesse, and let him comfort us, and beare witness to our spirits, that we are thine, and thou art ours, that being delivered from the bondage of fin, we may cry out Abba Father.

O let thy Spirit bring gracious answeres to our soules desires, plead the cause of our

foules;

foules? fhed abroad the love of thy felfe in our hearts. leading us into all necessary truths: guiding as by Grace here, that we may come o Glory hereafters And, as we defire Pardon of fins, fo we pray thee subdue our sins, mortifie those corruptions that dwell in us, and oft times do tyrannize over us, and bring us to fubjection to the Law of fin, making us most wretched creatures; O let it pittie thee, to fee Satan rule over ns. who takes us captive according to his will bruise his power, limit his malice, shorten his chaine, divide his Kingdom, hasten his finall doome and condemnation; O let no Lord Rule over us, but thy

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thy selfe, for thou art our only God, and we will worship thee; And good Father, lead us not into temptation, deliver us from the evill thereof, strengthen us against them, fanctifie us under them, and let us finde the sufficiency of thy Grace under them, to make us conquerors through Jesus Christ ; O make sin loathsome to us, helpe us to looke upon fin, as thou dost looke upon it, to Judge it and condemne it, give us a fight of it, in thy favour, a forrow for it, and a resolution againstit; and hold us up by the Power of thy Spirit, through Faith to Salvation 5 Helpe us to derive our Joy from Heaven, and our comforts

forts from above the cloudes. and to lay up our treasure above the fun, where the moth, and the thiefe cannot eat thorough and steale; Make good thy Covenant to us, in giving us a new heart, and renewing our spirit in us let the Scepter of Christ Iway over the whole man: our understandings, wills, affections, bringing all to obedience of the Law of Christ; Remember thy whole Church, what promises thou hast for Jewes and Gentiles, in thy good time make out to them, bring in the out-cast of Israel, and all from the high-wayes, that so thy house may be full; O let the Nations be thine inheritance, and

and the utmost parts of the Earth be thy possession; Remember, and bleffe these Nations wherein we live; O Lord keep up England from falling from thee, let it not languish, nor decay in Godlinesse: and let not the wantonnesse under the meanes of Grace in it, procure the want of Grace in it; thou hast divided us, bring us together again; O Pardon the fins of our Nation, and helpe us, to keep our selves free from the pollution thereof; thou art a God of order, O fettle order in thy Church, and unity among thy Saints; let fuch as do erre out of ignorance, learne knowledge. and fuch as have finned against

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gainst knowledge, finde Repentance; endue the Magistrates with the knowledge
of thy Spirit of Grace and
wisdom, as well as with Power, that we may live a peaceable and quiet life under
them, in all godlinesse and
honesty.

O let thy Ministers be cloathed with holinesse, write it on their brest, let them shine by holinesse of life, as well as by Doctrine, and Crown all their Labours with a Garland of

foules.

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And remove not, O Father, thy Candlestick from us, for our unworthinesse of it, and our unthankfullnesse for it, but Pardon our un-C 4 profita-

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profitablenesse under it, and teach us to profit more and more. And, O Lord, comfort all the children of affliction, speake peace to the wounded and troubled spirit, binde, up the broken hearted, powre in wine and oyle into their maladies, that the bones which thou hast broken, may rejoyce; convert our enemies, and make our wayes fo to please thee, that our very enemies may be at peace with us; bleffe our Relations in consanguinity, affinity, and Christian friendship, that as there is a communion of Saints, so we maystudy to c. difie one another, in love and piety, by words and workes.

And good Father, set us higher ind

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igher than our crosses, and emporall afflictions in this feel, helpe us to cast our re upon thee, who hath romised to care for us, and nou that regardest sparowes, tellest us, we are of ar greater value then may sparrowes.

Now Lord, we bleffe thy ood name for all thy Meries and bleffings, for delicerance from dangers feen, and unfeen; for continuance in prosperity, for food and aiment, for life, health, eace, plenty and prosperity; for family bleffings, and bersonall favours; we bleffe hee that we are born in the ale of thy Church, where there is the dew of Heaven, and

and fatness of the Earthoghe meanes of Grace plentifully vouchsafed unto us; O helpe us to walke worthy of these thy goings out to us, and teach us the right use of all thy providence.

Accompany us, holy Father, with thy Gracious presence, order us from day to day, be not far from us, but guide us by thy spirit, till thou shalt translate us to thy Glory, all which we crave from thee, not for any worthiness that is in us, but only for thy Son our Saviours sake, to whom, with thy selfand Spirit, be given all Glory, and thanksgiving, now, and for ever, Amen.

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The second Part.

Containing
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Religion,
Opinion,
Morality,
Government,
Study,
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The second Part.
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Religion,
Opinion,
Morality,
Government,
Duty,
Mariage.

RELIGION.

Uestion not the least way, whether there be a God, or not, neier be curious concerning him:

Religion.

him: Non nunquam de D vera loqui periculum est, & God And God is rather known lion what he is not, then what he ing

least manner with the Myste sary ries of Religion, as the Tr Thon nitie, the Generation of thranc Son, the Profession of thwas Holy Ghost, but bring sthy humble minde with thee 5. and go not without thquer guide of Faith, and frequer ditar Prayer.

3. Thou art by Professiolead a Christian, therefore sit down in th and cast with thy selfe, the Satar thou art

Seeft not, Knowest Things Apprehend thou Reachest

4. Thoug

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God worketh a full perswalion in the heart, concerning the things of God, yet
outward Arguments are necesstary; for, that which gave
the Thomas the Apostle an assuthrance of the Truth of Christ,
the was his sensery, Reach bither,
thy singer, John 2.27.

5. Let your Prayers be frethe quent, and among your premeend ditated Petitions, remember
to Pray, that God would not
lead thee into Temptation, for
in these last dayes, the shorter
h Satans reigne, the sharper is

his rage,

ıg

6. Oppose not any Truth, and be not like the Sea Pie that cannot rise, except it be by rising against the winde.

7. In

gle Charity with your Judgement, and temper your zeale with discretion.

Sects of Religion, take great heed what thou doest, for nothing is so hard, and charge, able to keep, as a good Conscience.

of one, that said, a good Religion may be made of the Papists Charity, the Puritans Words, and the Protestants Faith.

and with Reverence; in doubtfull matters Consult the Church, in the purest Ages thereof, which is the Pillar and ground of Truth, and the Gates Gai

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Gates of Hell shall not pre-

vaile against thee.

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ontent, rather to wade where you finde footeing, then to fwim in sence of Scripture; in the one you shall know your grounds, in the other you will foote in uncertainties, or have but a sandy foundation.

of Holinesse, but take heed how you trust it, the Coat of Christ is more worne, then the

practife of him.

Keep thy Conscience free and cleare, and let thy Conversation shew it, that if dirt be cast at thee, it may not stick upon thy Reputation.

D 14 Have

Carriage in the World, for no action will please, which cometh from one, whose Person and Profession is distasted.

15. If thy Teacher be wicked, looke well to thy selfe; for the Teachers error

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is the Peoples tryall.

16. Preaching doth lift up Christ more highly then Reading, like spice bruised or pounded; so is the Word of more sweet savour, when it is Preached.

17. Milke in the brest of the Mother, is farr better then Milke in the sucking-bottle; so Sermons, with lively actions, are farr more edifying then the same Repeated.

18. Prayer is a most prevailing vailing Duty, use it continually by your selves, but Sollemnly twice a day.

and let the joynts of your conversation be oyled with

Humility.

20. One bended knee will bend many hearts; but pride is an unwining quality, making thee to be scorned of thy betters, hated by thy equals, seared by thy inferiours, and beloved of no body,

21. Avoid fin, as to thy felf, and consent not to it in others, for tis all one to hold the sack,

and to fill it.

22 In all your losses, crosses, & sicknesses, set Gods Glory before thine eyes, without much
D 2 con-

contemplation of thy particular condition; our Saviour gave the giftes of Miracles to his Apostles, to cure others, yet could not, or did not cure their own weaknesse; as St. Paul, Timothy, 1.Tim. 5. 28. nor his own, 2 Cor. 1.8.

23. Let not dangers or difficulties cause thee to neglect Religion, all weather is

faire to a willing mind.

24. Curious questions in Schoole-Divinity do whet the wit, and sharpen the braine, but dulls Faith, and proves an Enemy to soule-edification.

25. Ascube not to thine own endeavours, for Divine providence doth act more vigorously, then humane prudence.

26. Let

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thy Teachers cause thee to imitate their vices; they have Treasure in earther vessells, 2 cor. 4. 7. and he that will prove a pitcher of clay to be a pot of gold, takes great paines to small purpose.

27. Be not much wedded to your own opinion, but consult with men of know-ledge and Religion, an a then be firme and fixed, like the Axle-tree, though the wheeles oft time run forward or back-

ward.

28. You may serve, or beare office under them, that have ascended to the Throne by blood-shed; for there were some in Nero's house, Phil. 4.
22. and in Herods also, Acts

13.1. and other instances in

Scripture.

ag. Duells are an invention of the Devill, and against Piety and Religion, if thou overcomest, thou loosest, and gainest a stinge of Conscience, scarce to be pulled out again.

30. As aman that lieth uneasie, is subject to turning and tossing, so, a man unconstant in his Principles, is soon

moved to change.

- Ministra

31. In times of change, men account of the Institution of the Church, as old Coyne, not much better then counters; but slight not thou wholsome Doctrine, because of the Generall blemish it lieth under.

32. Rerveence

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32. Reverence Antiquity, but conclude it not infallible; yet, take her word sooner then any particular learning, Doctrine being much cleared by experience.

33. If God blesse thy basket, be charitable, though man be unthankfull; for God will have some to be so, the better to reserve requitall to

himselfe.

34. Marke this, when the Common Wealth fadeth, the Church flourisheth not, one side of the face will not smile, when the other frownes.

Pomps at Burialls, Mourners like Crowes devour the Living, under pretense of D 4 honouring

Honouring a dead carcase.

36. That man deserves to be forgotten, that hath nothing to Register his name,

but a grave-stone.

37. Use not Religion as birds do their shells, which, while they are hatching, do preserve them; but, when they are hatched, are broken, and cast away.

38. Be not given to Acts of Cruelty; for bloody hands

have rowing feet.

39. How little soever thou hast, get it honestly; no good useing of any thing, will make amends for the ill getting of it.

40. Thou art born in the Pale of the Church, and so

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art a visible Christian; but, content not thy selfe with that; many knew Nathaniel to be an Israelite, but, none but Christ could say, Behold, an Israelite, in whom there is no guile.

of thy death, for life is but like a little bird, that flieth in at one window of the house, and goeth out at a-

nother.

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42. Be eminent in nothing but Religion, Godlinesse hath the Promise of this life, and that which is to come; 1 Tim. 4. 8.

World hunt after greatness, do thou study goodnesse,

it was great Honour that Paul giveth Ephenetus, that he was the first man that embraced the Faith in Acham, Rom. 16. 5.

44. In Adam we lost three things,

Gods { 1. Image.
2. Favour.
3. Fellowship.

Affure thy selfe of Christ, he is the Image of the Father, that hath purchased favour for thee, and fellowship with thee.

will spread again in these Nations, trie if your Principles princ Fait men principles be found in the Faith, profound in Judgement.

> In order to this last Advice, observe these that follow.

> > OP INI-

OPINIONS. gion,

hurc Ake heed of enter f the taining a new Opini and if on in point of Religion, for, it it, th the passions of the minde be thou strong, they will easily sophis-ather ticate the understanding, and ruth make it apt to believe upon 4. flender warrant, and imagine pmet infallible truth, where scarce hem, any probable shew appear- ed l eth. hree

2. The Socinian Religion is thrist

One

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old fa

a Triall, subtle and light; Roman is too earthy nd worldly; embrace, and old fast the Reformed Region, as the foundest and safit way to Salvation.

3. The Religion of the hurch of Rome, especially ind if they cannot bend others if pit, they will burn them; but, ef thou canst warrant thy call, Sather die, then denie the

druth.

n 4. The Millinaries have emething like truth in enem, nor were they condem-ed by any Councell, for hree hundred yeares after is hrist.

One Mr. Archer hath a book f that Opinion, buy it, if the Lord bless thee, an

observe it well.

75. The Scismatick in Generall, and the Anabaptist in particular, is very fiery, and wi not be contented, unlesse hath such a Sanctity here of Earth, which God never trusted yet out of Heaven &c.

6. The Ranters of Englandare the same with the famile of love, formally, or rather of

the family of lust.

7. The Lutherans, about the Sacrament of the Supper do erre; yet follow thou Luthers Motto, In quo aliqui Christi video, illium diligi

8. Run not eagerly afte new Lights, nor endeavour t put them out; for, he tha es.

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will not quench the moaking of flax, may possibly accept of candles, though made of rushes.

9. Be not hasty to oppose one of a different opinion from thee; for new opinions rather gain reputation, then loose it by opposition.

10. When pretentes of Religion are imperious, men carry brests of steele against others of their own Profession.

out, is only of force, at the first opening to drive on designs of Innovation; loosing it selfe afterward, either out of wearinesse, or doubt of consequence.

12. If thou haft attained to

to any perfection in any thing, take heed you blemish it not by any absurditie; for his name that burnt the Temple of Diana, outlasted his that built it.

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Ake heed of wanton nesse, in word or deed for, the shuffe of lust, goeth out with the stinke of loathing.

2. Strive not for the upperhand with the Pharifees, least thou loose the right hand of, friendship among Christians.

3. The Cordiall woundings of a faithfull friend, will keep thee from the wounding cordialls

dialls of a flattering foe.

4. Grieve not for what thou canst not helpe, for what is past cure, should be past carc.

5. If God fends abundance into thy basket, deny thy felf; for necessity will teach thee more, then overmuch enjoyed

prosperity.

6. Go to the houses of Great men, for, men in Power esteem better of such, to whom they have done courtesies, then of those they have received greater from they looking upon this as a shame, the other as an Honour. Lord

7. Let nothing unjustifiable, dangerous, or, to be construed in an ill sence, come under your hand, for, some time it 1156

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may rise up in judgement against you, when things spo-ken are forgotten, Litera Scripta manet.

8. Speake diffracefully of no body at Publick Meetings, left a friend, or a kinfman be present, and heare thee; therefore look upon all free difcourse, as dangerous in mixed companies.

9. Tell not to others your vices and infirmities, least you make them cenforious of your Actions, and judges of your

condition.

10. Reveale not the pranks of other men to every body, least thou sell thy friend, and give him an argument of distrust of your fidelity, and secresie in other things.

E 2 11. Let rather as a buckler to defend you from others, then a sword to wound them; for a word cuts deeper then a sharp weapon; and a blow proceedeth from the hand, but a difgracefull speech from the heart.

12. Regard not vaine talke, they are light leaves that do wagg with every winde.

13. When thou art innocent, be not afraid of the high language of an infulting foe; the Sun lookes then biggest on the earth, when it is ready to set.

14. Put not your sickle into another mans corne, least you cut your singers.

15. Bur-

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15. Burt hen not your selfe with uselesse notions, no body will carry about with him that key, that will unlock no Treasure.

16. Search for the truth in a matter, before thou speakest, and then be bold, for truth may be blamed, but never shamed.

17. If thou beest a Tennant to any man, consider who was before you, for, that man will get little with his forke, that succeedes him, that went before him with a rake.

18. When you write a Letter, so write it, as if the Person to whom you write it, were present with you.

19. Have a care that you E 3 use

use no words, or phrases, which may be thought to be learned in unlearned company.

are desired, and continue it no longer, then you see 'tis ac-

ceptable.

intelligencer, least you come under the odious notion of a spie.

asked, at the first, for expedition doubleth the worth of it. Bis dat qui citò dat.

of your Master, nor contradict his Commands, least you be thought to value your conceipt above his, and so be accounted proud.

24. Write

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Morality.

24. Write not the faults of Great Persons in a Letter, least it be intercepted, and you sent out of the World before your time.

25. Weare your cloathes neat, but suitable to your fortune, least on the one hand you be accounted a sloven, or on the other, proud, and vain glorious.

26. Live frugally at prefent, that thou mayest grapple with what may come here-

after.

27. Have a care you meddle not with womens quarrels, for womens braules, are mens thralls.

28. Let not thy judgement be corrupted by a gift, a bribe may not be ta-E 4 ken. ken, a boone may. W

29. In expenses, spare, when you may, that you may spend

when you should.

30. If anger do boile in your heart, let it not run over in your mouth, open scandall doth more hurt then concealed vice.

31. Do not too much enjoy prosperity, for Manna was de-

spised for variety.

yed curtesies, and, write not good turnes in sand, and ill turnes in brass.

33. Reverence your Mother, and, if need be relieve her; love your brothers and fifters, remembring that ye are of a piece, and differ from one another in name only.

34. Take

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34. Take heed you lay not the aspersion of a witch upon any one, for, we are strangers to the secret Malignities of Nature, and madd men in their melancholly extasses, have had as prodigious confessions, and gestures as they.

35. At a conference be filent a while, to speak last is a great advantage, for, thereby shall you heare the matter debated, and the strength, or weaknesse of others Arguments, to guide your

speech.

36. Despise none for the meannesse of their birth, or poverty of breeding, for true virtue maylodge in a poor Cottage.

37. Be

37. Be neither pleased nor iden grieved at reports, the good is enlarged, and the bad quenched, by nothing fooner then

neglect.

38. Judge of nothing by the voice of fame, nor defire it much, for it carrieth a trumpet, which, for the most part, gathereth more enemies then friends.

39. Provoke not a coward too farr, least he turne valiant to thy overthrow.

40. Take heed what company you keep, for example prevaileth more then pre-

cepts.

41. When you speak to any, look them full in the face, other gestures do bewray want of breeding, confidence,

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idence, or honesty, and de-ected, eyes, argue, guilt or folly.

42. Ride not hastily thorough a Town, men do think that either the horse, or your braines are none of your e own.

43. Keep a good horse, it is very usefull for you, and much may be done that way, to oblige a friend.

ver buy, but with ready money: and not commonly of your friends and acquaintance; for they will take it ill, if you will not be cheated some times, to humour them.

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45. When guilty of a fault fault, seeke not to excuse it by niceties, a fine thred will soone be broke in the spinning.

Concerning

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Concerning GOVERNOURS.

A wicked man, and a bad Instrument, is to e obeyed, Christ and his Apoles did so.

2. In bad times tis better to be passive, then active; our blessed Saviour was never eard to inveigh against the resent Power, though it made he head of John Baptist to be ut off.

3. Owne

3. Owne the Power, but 6. not the faults of Magistrates, innoce and comply not with them, able to that under Pretence of Law, a faul would defraud Naboth of his submit Vineyard?

4. Forfeit not the trust which is imposed upon you, must in neither Peace nor Warr, tongu there is none but will befriend tongu vertue, though it be found in there

Armes against him.

5. Submit to that Govern-Confeinment, which Providence hath of Go placed over you, for Confeithe At ence sake, though of meane whom beginnings, and necessary de- 9. (formities in obtaining the So- Kingdo veraignty; David from a small tion la rise, was made a King, and therefore Treason it was not to obey civill make him.

6. Stand bod

to the

7.

6. Stand not upon your innocency with those that are able to bring the greatest into a fault, tis no dishonour to submit to thieves, if fallen into their hands.

7. To whom your Person must be subject, let your tongue be silent; a sooles tongue will sometimes or other cut his head off.

8. If you can enjoy your Conscience, and the designes of Gods Glory, question not the Authority of those under

whom you doit.

9. Consider all States and Kingdomes had their soundation laid in the dirt; be not therefore missed in Point of civil obedience, least you make your guide your stumbling-

bling block.

fession thereof, be blemished, and Law lie dead, a golden tongue in a prudent head, will have great influence in a Common-Wealth.

Powers of a Land, for, he that drawes his sword against his Prince, must throw away his scabbard.

men in Authority, though it be not thanks worthy to grant, yet tis dangerous to deny.

at randome of State Matters, there may be a moath under the Carpet of Council Tables, or a flea may leap into the bed-

the wh

Governours.

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bed chamber of Princes, and these are lesse then the birds which solomon spoke of, Eccles. 10. 20.

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Concerning. STUDY.

I. IN the first place, study t know God, and call t minde that advice of Davi to his Son Selomon, I Chro. 28 . 9. And, thou my Son, know the the God of thy Father, and serv him with a perfect and willin mindes if thou seekest him, l will be found of thee, if the for sakest him, he will cast th off for ever.

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2. Latin is more necessary for you, then your own Mother tongue, being an universall Language, and much Learning is conveyed in it, apply your selfe to the study of it.

3. Good and true writing is part of Grammer, and a bleffing which God gave to one of the Tribes of Ifrael, (viz.,) Zebulon, Judg. 5. 14. Practice it dayly, a competent substance is got by it, and tis very usefull in a Common-Wealth.

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4. Arithmatick is a very liberall Science, Nature, Reafon, and Art, freely contributing to it; of this, I may
fay, what solomon speaketh
Prov. 22. 29. Seeft thon a man
diligent in his business, he shall
stand before Kings, he shall

not stand before meane men:

5. Have some inspection in Physick, that will add to your welcom where ever you come:

6. But, do not imagine the diseases you read of, are inherent in your selfe, for, that will

argue melancholy.

7. As for bookes, si non habes, quos leges, lege quos habes, few bookes well studied, nurish the understanding more, then many hundered, which are but gargled in the mouth, as many do.

8. Read as much as you can, but, withall consider, that the more you gather out of books, the poorer you proclaim your

Naturall parts.

9. Spend no time in difficult triffes and niceties, which, like tough

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profitable nourishment.

10. If you make use of Poetry, let it be rather your recreation, then your businesse; for, men of sound Judgement looke upon it rather as fancy, than solid perswasion.

with ordinary Invention, for, constant exercise in any Art, will teach you to attaine ex-

cellent habits:

12. Make not Musicke your study, for, besides the unprofltablenesse of it, it rendreth a man suspected of Levity.

13. If thou attainest to any proficiency in parts, be humble; no greater ornament to Learning than humility.

ning, than humility.

F 3 14: Let

14. Leave your bed, when first sleep hath lett you, tis very ill for your eyes to read lying, and worse for the mind, to be a cage of uncleane thoughts.

15. Eate not so long as you are able, meates in England, which do most inveagle the stomach, are stewd up at last

in great houses.

16. Drinke not while you are hot, unlesse your drinke be not, rather chew liquorish, or

take tobacco.

17. Let not the Irreligiousnesse of any place, cause thee to forget thy duty toward God; remember, God heard good the Prayer of Daniel in Ba- short bylon, as well as David in fant. Zeon.

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18. Disputation is for the Schooles, and shun thou all Disputes concerning Religion, tis commonly unprostable, and sometimes dangerous.

19. But, if it be unavoiddable, make queries, rather then Arguments, for, a young Student must rather learne,

then teach.

20. Be not curious concerning things that are future, least you render your present condition uncomfortable.

21. Provide not roome in your breast for the passion of seares, by a tedious expectation of what may come; ill fortune, it is as unconstant as good, and a wet day may be as short, as a faire day is pleafant.

F 4 22. Make

Study. ftupid, by poring upon dest paire, nor wanton under contemplation of hope. MARI- is a is a cont give What indy come : Ill mof ble of . any

MARIAGE.

) E neither a Misogamist,) nor a Misogunist, love is a winning quality, but lust is a deadly fin.

2. Pray for the guift of continency; and if God do give it thee, account it a

most precious Jewell.

Mariage is Honourable in all, but, not all kinde of Mariage; tis lawfull for any to marry, but, not to mar-

un

ent

ry with any, they that marry, must marry in the Lord, 1 Cor.
7.39.

4. Boast not of the favoures women bestow of you, least you be accounted

light.

5. Fly the embraces of women, and remember Joseph, least you loose your liberty, strength, and Religion, and turne that to you, which is theirs (viz.) to have your will subject to them, Gen.
3. 16.

6. Dote not upon beauty, tis the fruit of that Tree, which first of all destroyed man, and made him subject to slavery; suffering her to command, who, in right reason, ought to obey.

7 Marry

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7. Marry not for beauty, unendowed handsomness, it you bury your judgent in sensuall affection.

FINIS.